est page of the paper, and can be easily seen. We e to pay cash for everything we buy, and must exact it

Wilmington & Manchester Railroad Company. The stockholders in the above company hold their innual meeting here to-day. The meeting has been orbe Court House by calling Dr. Zimmerman, of Darlington, S. C., to the chair, and appointing John Esq., of Darlington District, S. C., and Wm. A. Walker, Esq., of Wilmington, secretaries .-The secretaries constitute a committee to verify proxies and ascertain the amount of stock represented.

From the report of the President and Directors and that of the General Superintendent we learn that the total receipts of the road for the year ending 30th September, 1861, have been \$473,463 85. The expenditures for the same time have been \$214,522 25, leaving a nett revenue amounting to \$258.941 60, against a nett of previous year of \$219,688 32, showing an in-

crease in nett results of \$39,253 28. The proxy of the State of North Carolina is held by Dr. John D. Bellamy. The proxy of other corporations is held by committees. The hour of going to press prevents our giving any further details.

Dayly Journal, 20th ult.

OUR TROOPS IN SOUTH CAROLINA .- We have letters

s a young friend writes us, they have

wish to the medical schools and hospitals ich visit he had but recently returned, when his zeal for the cause led him to seek employment

Our amiable cotemporary of the Fayetteville Obser-

We have not our copy of the "immortal bard" about, neither have we the minor playwrights at hand, so we The promptitude with which the Observer apes all general remarks to itself might suggest (to duce it promptly, so that we can make an act." Not that we will promise even then.

By the way we neither set ourselves to account for nor yet in the tace of this the Observer says that we address ourselves to the task of accounting for and excus-By the way, are not salt makers manufacturers? is a great world, but another "bard," whether "immortal" or not, says that it is "all a fleeting show," which is some comfort. Let us close in a solemn and becom,

Captain Wightman, Quartermaster of the Sixth Regiment, N. C. State Troops. The Captain looks healthy and robust, and reports the regiment generally as "enjoying the same blessing." He was on a visit to this mainess connected with the regiment, getting

oas would appear to be tending that interruption of navigation on the Potoposurably cut off supplies from the Capian inactive position there almost maintain. Nothing short of a suc cossful advance against our lines can re-open the Po tomac or enable supplies to be obtained in sufficient quantity to render Washington City tenable during the

Operations, however, are very difficult. The deep, tacking party at a serious disadvantage.

here yesterday by a passenger from Charleston, that a into the hands of the Lincolnites by submitting to fresh despatch had been received in that city on Saturday, to insults from them. the effect that a fight had already commenced at Centreville. We need not say that this is all a mistake, port of the Northern papers that the attack on the

THE MAILS bring full confirmation of the reported capture of Messrs. Slidell and Mason, and their lodgdid yesterday by telegraph, the sour ze of the dispatch wire to vouch for any news coming from beyond the drive men from their guns, nor indeed can they expect and the authority given left no doub t of its correctness. The fact has been officially communicated to the war ing through Northern channels. department at Richmond

The arrest of these gentlemen is to be regret'thin-They are able and distinguished critizens of the Confederacy, but they would be the first themselves to scout sons, as able, as devoted, as patriotic as they are. The the loss of one or two from among millions will neither dim the lustre of her crown, nor the deprivation of their services weaken her arm or enfeeble her councils.

after with a less baleful lustre than that given out under fewer obligations to any one. by the lurid flames that enveloped the Navy at Gosport of the Elizabeth. By mere brule force, against the something more, if Fremont was not in truth rather too protest of the British captain, he seized two persons shallow a humbug to do much. Jessee might do somecharged with political offences, and took them from the thing. She is Old fom Benton's own daughter, sure deck of a British mail steamer, either in neutral Spanish enough. It may do some little good yet. even of search in its broadest sense, as claimed by Great ent, Henry Ward Beecher's paper, that Seward should Britain in her most arrogant days, never reached far have virtually given up the ship, is rather queer-at ting volunteers now on duty near Beaufort, enough to cover an act like this, and no free nation least that he should have so expressed himself. It is the allies brought against it. would ever consent to any extradition act that would true the Independent ought to be good enough authorithe gallant eighth are at a point some stipulate for the surrender of political prisoners. View- ty, if " blackness" in every sense of the term be one of eir first encampment at Coosawhatchee, ing the thing from every side, from every point of ob- the important ensignia of authority in the Lincolnite servation and in every light in which it can be placed camp, and it is said that recent visits made to the West we cannot see how captain Wilkes can escape dismissal, by Secretary of War Cameron, and by officers high in xception, every letter we have re- or the Lincoln Government avoid war if they refuse to his department, have gone far to shake the confidence

and to exist along the coast vy in maintaining the absolutism of Lincoln. Although tucky and Missouri was one of absolute hostility, rapidly deed this want of preparation a New Yorker by birth, Capt. W. married a Southern | verging to unanimity against the Federal government, the coast. A private let- lady-has children settled South-in North Carolina, while the North Western States were tired of a war ad known since coming into the bably in South Carolina. We think the lady he mar- it subjected them to heavy taxation for the benefit of We trust that it will be confirmed. ost of South Carolina was im- ried was a daughter of Doctor Caldwell, President of Eastern capitalists. In spite of all this however, we her leading officials the South Carolina College at Columbia. After forty- think there is some mistake about Seward's having ex-We could not three years spent in the Naval service of the United pressed himself as the Independent is reported as having derdust nes to us, for it | States we could hardly expect Captain Wilkes to act | represented him to have done. It don't look probable. their present disaster, which other way than by referring to the peculiar habits of thought which long possession of authority is apt to enout from the protection of his gender. A courteous gentleman in private life, Capthat the health of the Eighth | among the most rigid disciplinarians in the Navy, and indeed has been thought to have carried discipline to the extreme of severity, if not cruelty. No doubt he looks of Eden, especially in the absence of fig-leaves. upon the Southerners as mutineers, and their secession as violative of discipline, and of that unquestioning which his life has been spent. It may be found, however, that there are other authorities in the world besides Secretary Welles, and other ships besides the San Jacinto, and other guns than these presided over by

> THE ELECTION in this State is over and we are satisneither profitable nor right for any of us to indulge in growlings, and as little in undue exultations. On an average, things have gone pretty much in accordance with our notions, under the circumstances. In most sixth and seventh districts, those Candidates for Corgress against whose positions we felt bound to protest, have been defeated. We have not the returns from the vote for Presidential electors, but we suppose the ticket | English flag, or else incur a war with England. at the head of this paper has been elected, at least that seems to be generally conceded, and is no doubt so .-We simply state what we believe to be the facts, with satisfaction naturally, but without any disposition to exult or crow, since, in the first place, we entered into the contest, if such it could be called, with no sort of personal feeling, and in the second place, because the present is no time for the exhibition of any feeling of triumph by anybody at the South over any of their fellow citizens of the same section, ever if they felt it

We would remark in reference to the result in the 5th district, over which we regret to notice in the Raleigh Standard a peculiar article at the expense c one of the candidates, Mr. Venable, (with the persona feelings existing between which gentleman and the editor of the Standard we have nothing to do,) that that result does not fairly, certainly not fully, warrant the inferences drawn from it in the article in the Standard trict." We have been informed since the election by more than one gentleman, that so strongly had Mr Turner avowed his objectionable tenets that nearly all opposed to such tenets, resolved to cast their vote for almost any one to defeat him, certainly to concentrate them on either of the other candidates, if they only knew which was the strongest. The vote in the camps being heard before the time for the election in the counties, decided the concentration upon Mr. Arring ton. Of this fact the vote in Warren is cited as an instance, where Mr. Arrington received on this accoun have done, and of course, Mr. Venable received a much smaller number than he otherwise would have done .-We do not mention this with the view of detracting anything from Mr. Arrington, who would no doub have been elected at any rate, as it is evident that he WE HAD the pleasure, on Saturday, of a visit from and Mr. Venable might have equally divided the anti-Turner vote between them and either beaten Mr

ENGLAND AND THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY .- Capt. James D. Bullock who lately successfully ran the blockade while in command of the splendid steamship Fingal, has arrived in Richmond. Captain Bullock says that the reople of England are nearly all in favour or the Southern Confeder- sult has not been a success, at least in the two instances acy. Our cause is advocated by the respectable middle Captain Wightman seems to think an engagement on classes, the nobility and merchants, and a majority of the Potomac imminent, and indeed almost press of Great Britain. He thinks there is a likelihood of as they not only did no good, but occasioned us expense. Lord Palmerston's proving indifferent to the question involved in the seizure by the Yankees, on the high seas, from a British vessel, of Messrs. Mason and Slidell. Lord Palmerston's indifference (if he evinces any) is doubtless caused by by way of the Chesapeake and Ohio his being snubbed at Washington while he represented his to Boston in bogus glory, and furnishing the New York

has, it is said, neither forgotton nor forgiven. The above from the Richmond Examinemis a mos amusing piece of nonsense.

In the first place Lord Palmerston never was snubbed at Washington, while he represented his government there as its chief diplomatic agent, and for this simple reason, that Lord Palmerston never was in Washington! In the second place, if, for any reason, Lord Palmers mless clay roads are almost impassable in | ton had any " snub-tious " grievance against the Washthe winter time, and will place any advancing or at- ington government, that would surely be a reason for believing that he would take the first favourable oppor-Of course reports of all sorts are prevalent, but they tunity to resent any indignity offered by that governamount to very little. For instance it was reported ment, and none at all for believing that he would play

CAMP WYATT, Nov. 16th, 1861. The Sampson Rangers, Co. A, 30th Regiment N. C. V. and not confirmed. There may be something in the redesire to tender to the ladies whose names are included in bution of the articles attached to their names:

As usuar, we give to day a good deal of telegraphic protected from perpendicular firing or bombardment news, ar d as usual again, we give it for what it is This being done, with embrazures properly constructed ment in Fortress Monroe. Indeed, co ming as the news worth, without vouching for it. Indeed it would be un- and proper casements made for the guns, ships cannot limits of the Confederate States, and consequently pass- to effect any thing by direct firing against properly

to the correspondence between Mr. Henry W. Hayman own safety in imminent jeopardy. Mere shelters for the and Lord John Russell is in the main correct. Lord men-" rat-holes," as they are called, only do harm John Russell & a political scholar, with a tinge of Exe- -offering a temptation to the men not to stand at the idea that the republic has not many, very many | ter Hall and a strong suspicion of red tape. His sym- to their guns, since to obtain protection they must run pathies are not with us They never will be. Neither from their pieces. A few casemated guns at Hatteras country may regret ber sons. They are her jewels, but are those of the real ruler of England, Lord Palmerston, would have compelled the Yankee fleet either to have cumstances. With all the hypocritical professions of anything. England, France or any other European monarchy, who Captain Charles Wilkes, who entered the Navy in does not know that it is a matter of pride and pleasure may be made, not for nothing, of course, but that they 1818, having been appointed from his native State, New to their rulers to see civil war in this country, and that, can be made at an expense by no means so great as has York, and made a Captain as late as 1855, has signa- were it in the power of any of them to settle it at once been represented nor great enough to offer a barrier to lized himself under his new title by some rather ominous by a simple act of volition that act would remain unachievements, having been a volunteer participant in performed until considerations of their own personal and worth a great deal, and not require to be abandoned some of the closing transactions of the day and night political safety compelled them to it? The time is com- without the men at the guns having a chance to inflict vessel enforcing such blockade, such defence, under the law when the Federal power vanished from Norfolk and ing that must cause Lord Russell and other red-tapists any punishment upon fleets which now shelling them Portsmouth, not in a blaze of glory. His cruise in the to change their tune or leave office. The causes ope- out at their leisure. San Jacinto is probably his first sea service under his rating to produce this effect will be unmixed with any present commission, and it may well be doubted considerations of friendship or sympathy for us. Well, whether his present rash act will shine here- we will have the less to thank Europe for, and will feel

of the Lincoln administration in the success of the policy Captain Wilkes is an instance of the zeal of the Na- of coercion. The state of things found to exist in K. ntruth to indulge in candor.

The fact that Hatteras can no longer be held is now so frequently repeated, and so generally admittel, that Ours is an unpleasant coast for winter cruising, and the Hatteras Banks are not more desirable than the Garden

By far the most startling news brought to-day by the telegraph, is the announcement of the capture of our Commissioners to England and France, Mr. Mason of Virginia and Mr. Slidell of Louisiana.

It this be true, and it really bears the marks of truth in the many corroborative circumstances accompanying it, it is certainly destined to bring matters still more rapidly to a decisive issue, that is, if in the first place, it should indeed turn out that these gentlemen were taken from on board a bona fide English vessel, sailing from a neutral port and against which no charge existed of its having violated an existing and effective blockade, and in the second place, the English government should yet bonor of its flag. If these two contingencies should concur, then Mr. Lincoln's government will have to disavow liver the Commissioners up to the protection of the

Dai'y Journal, 18th inst

WE HEAR little from the South Carolina coast. Per haps there itenot much for us to hear, and of the little there is, all may not be pleasant, still the cutting off information causes the finding out of any number of mare's nests, the eggs whereof produce no colts.

Criminations are not only useless but they may become positively hurtful. We suppose our fellow citi zens of South Carolina did all they could at Port Royal. They were not taken unprepared, for if report does not lie, Governor Pickens had expressed full confidence in the state of all the defences. Yet these defences fell even sooner than our little fort at Hatteras did-far sooner indeed, and the garrisons were not taken, simply because they were able to get off under the cover of woods, and thus to their own beats out of the reach of the enemy's shot and shell. This could not be done in the Hatteras affair by a handful of men on a narrow strip of sand wholly swept by h stile shot and out of sight of land. Hatteras and Port Royal were both misfortunes, though, as it turns out, Hatteras was a barren victory to the Lincolnites, as, after all it has cost them, they cannot hold it; and, after all it has cost us,

ple of the two Carolines. We intend to indulge in more southern cotemporaries who have not been quite so silent about Hatteras as they might have been, will hereafter have a little less to say upon that subject .-Hatteras has about worked itself out. It may require its successful accomplishment, entitle him to the highest pretty hard knocks to work the invaders out of Port praise and gratitude.-Richmond Dispatch. Royal. The whole South will help, and no State more bravely or loyally than North Carolina.

But these affairs have attracted attention to the question of coast defences-of mere field works, with no bomb-proof protections for their guns against the fire of many large and heavily armed ships. So far the rereferred to. Indeed they have been worse than useless. while they supplied the enemy with the trophies of a cheaply earned triumph, allowing B. F. Butler, to retire have both been broken and are out of order and unfit Government there as its chief diplomatic agent, which he Herald with a full column-full of blazing captions. The Herald blooms out into capitals and exclamation points over Port Royal in a style only raralleled by the display it made over nhe "great Union victory" at Manassas the day after the battle. We trust that it will yet be furnished with a reverse to this picture, as decisive, if not so prompt as that with which it was compelled to contrast its first baseless glorifications over its supposed triumph at Manassas.

But are these open earthworks the thing, save as positions to arrest for a time the advance of an enemy or strengthen an entrenched camp? Vessels do not now come to anchor as they used to do to attack batteriesthey form separately a comparatively small and uncertain mark at long shelling distance, while on the contrary a field work of any size being stationary and of considerable extent, its range is easily got. None of our mud forts with the few guns mounted on them could hope to meet with any success in returning shell for Evansport batteries is to be made by the Federal fleet, or at least that the fleet is to co-operate in any movement of the army in that direction.

Mrs R C Holmes, 10 pr socks; Mrs Hardy Stevens, 5 do. do.; Mrs John Bass, 2 do. do.; Mrs John Bass, 2 do. do.; Mrs W C Draughon, 1 do. do.; Mrs W C Draughon, 1 do. do.; Mrs W C Draughon, 1 do. do.; Mrs Gabriel Holmes, 2 do. do.; Miss Betsey Royal, 1 do. do.; Miss Betsey Royal, 1 do. do.; Mrs W C Draughon, 1 do. do.; Mrs W C Draugh shell with a large fleet. The chance for a land battery improve that chance to advantage, it requires to be

constructed and steadily served batteries without com-We take it that the foreign part of it, that relating ing so near and remaining so long as would place their

but the latter is a live statesman and will yield to cir- come within easy range, or gone away without effecting

We learn that casements or casemates, which is it

Since the seige of Sebastopol, people have had confused ideas about open earthworks and so forth, though the Russians had nothing else. Their barbor defences were tremendous casemated stone fortresses .-There is evidently something working among the fol- Their Malakoff was not an open work, it was a tower and sought to envelope in common ruin the twin cities lowers of Fremont in the West, and it might amount to They did not defend a mere post by reason of the strength of their works. They were an army inside entreachments resisting another army outside of them .-The history of the Crimean campaigns offer no precedents, because they present no parallels to the state of the waters or on the high seas. The right of visitation or The report coming through the New York Independ- circumstances existing here at this time. Yet even that entrenched camp, with a vast army behind its breast works could net resist finally the "infernal fire" which

> Perhaps we may be accused of offering opinions about matters with which we are wholly unacquainted. But we can hardly be accused of doing so with any ozers fairness, since we do little more than state admitted facts, or repeat facts and opinions derived from the experience of others in whose judgment we place a large that it was found impossible for the regiment to remain any Road, [Danville Connection] thus forming three lines to amount of reliance, even if we do not in our own.

THE NEWS to-day appears to be somewhat interesting, and even "important if true," that from Missouri especially. We will probably have some further in reared to see and know at Charlotte-he owns interests in this State and pro- that deprived them of a market for their products while gard to the reported fight at Springfield before long .-

There may be truth in the reported capture of an

So FAR as we can learn through public or private channels, the reports of the disaffection of the negroes around I'ert Royal is almost wholly a Yankee inven-The servants are certainly not under as good control as formerly, simply because their masters are not present to give direction to their labors.

As for the amount of cotton that the invaders wil get, it will be like the alms-giving of a bypocrite—"nothing to pobody." From all we can hear, the planters are displaying a self-secrificing patriotism that puts to shame even the conflagra ion of Moscow, for in their case the act is voluntary, whereas in the case of the Russian Capital it was done under the compression of a to fall into their hands. Indeed the fine long staple cetten of the Sea Islands is mostly called for in the production of those finer and fancier fabrics which are

The large brags which the New York Herald makes the enemy were entrapped. about new expeditions, and so on, are worth-what the word of that paper generally is worth.

Our esteemed citizen, Lem. Farren, of this county, had a son in the fight at Columbus, who was, perhaps, the fight to victory.' meet his death. His servant was with the company, and, in the progress of the battle, missed his master. Looking for him, he found him cold in death. The faithful slave took his young master's masket and cartridge box, fell into the ranks, and fought all day with unflinching gallantry, dealing death to many a Lincolnite.

THE BATTLE NEAR COLUMBUS-OFFICIAL 41ST OF KILLED. WOUNDED AND MISSING .- The Memphis Appeal of the 13th inst., published the following as a complete list-except that of the Thirteenth Arkansas Regiment-of the casual-

es at the battle of Bel	mont, near Columbus, Ky.:			
	Killed.	Wounded	Missing.	To
13th Tennessee	28	75	46	
la Tennessee	18	. 68	33	
list Tennessee	13	62	5	
2d Tennessee	10	67	9	
154th Tennessee	-	13	-	
1th Louisiana	13	43	***	
3th Arkansas	11	45	23	
Watson's Battery	2	- 4	1	
Mississippi Battahon		1	_	
22 NO. 141	T.	-		-
Total	95	373	117	
Antival of Gen. Albe	rt Pike	His Succ	ore In the	***

Gen. Albert Pike, of Arkansas, arrived in Richmond North Carolina will hardly care to try to keep up a fort last Saturday, on business connected with his labors there, simply that privateers from other States may find among the Indian nations of the West as Commissioner the affair, he ordered the destruction of the town. The of the Confederate States. His mission, thus for has Well, let us say that Hatteras and Port Royal were been made with all the numerous and powerful tribes scattered through the vast territory lying between tain, Lieutenant and thirty privates of the 38th New York Kansas and New Mexico. They have now four re- regiment, within two miles of Upton's mill. Four of the giment of troops in the field, and are making common cause with the South. The advantage of such an results will be no less important. The enmity of these Indians in such an emergency as the present, would have been a source of perpetual annoyance and injury. The bazardous and laborious undertaking of Gen. Pike, and

NEWS FROM THE ENEMY .- Intelligence received at the passport office, from a most reliable source, confirms the accounts of the enemy fitting out two more expeditions at Annapolis, Maryland. The troops embarking are to be commanded by Captains Porter and Gibbons the former officer was with Major Anderson at Fort Sumter. Four daily trains run constantly between Washington and New York. The six months' men, whose terms of enlistment are expiring, are re-enlisting. Large numbers of troops are still passing to Washing-They are preparing to build another bridge across the Potomac. The Long Bridge and the Chain Bridge at present for the passage of any considerable body of troops .- Richmond Examiner.

THE NEWS FROM BEAUFORT, and the neighborhood presents everything to be apparently quiet. Whatver movements are progressing are not of a nature to be made public, as yet. The following official letter from Capt. Ives, relative to the condition of the negros who were left on the plantations, will be read with HEADQUARTERS

Coosawatchie, November 13, 1861. CENERAL: In reply to your inquiries, I have the honor to inform you, that, in my opinion, there has been some misapprehension in regard to the condition and state of feeling the negroes in the vicinity of Beaufort, and upon Port Royal Island. I visited Beaufort, and rode through the Island, in company with a smail escort, yesterd y morning. We saw no indications of any general disaffect on among the negroes. Some disorders, it is true, appeared to have transpired during the absence of the whites; but all of the negroes whom we met, and we conversed with many of them.

and the few who were ranging about away from their homes, appeared to have done so only from the fact, that they were not under their usual control, and seemed to be heartily tired of their temporary relexation. Very respectfully, your obd't serv't,

Brig. Gen. R. S. RIPLEY, Coosawatchie

not suffer, by their absence from their plantations. We

found many of the blacks continuing their regular work.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

FOR THE JOURNAL.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 15th, via Mobile, ALA.,

Correspondence between British Cotton Importers

and Lord John Russell--- Unfavorable Reply of the The last steamer from Furope brings a series of letters between Henry W. Hayman, on the part of the cotton im-

ecretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Hayman informs Lord Russell, that in conjunction with other merchants, he had in contemplation the fitting out of to break up the Federal Camp at Tempkinsville, returned other merchants, he had in contemplation the fitting out of to Bowling Green on the 17th, the Federals having left two leans and other southern ports, and asks that the protection of Her Majesty's cruisers on the West India station may be given to the ships intended for this expedition, or else that the ships may be permitted and authorized to de-

fend themselves under certain restrictions. Russell replies that Her Majesty's Government will not afford the slightest protection or countenanc to such enterprise. He says that ti e " United States " and the so-called Confederate States," are engaged in civil war, and Her Majesty's Government has recognized that state of things, and has taken a position of neutrality between the contending parties. Under these circumstances, any British ship, being a neutral, which knowingly attempts to break an effective blockade, is lighle to capture and condemnation; and it such ship defends herself by force against a national of nations, exposes the ship and cargo to condemnation as a prize, and the persons who commit the act to severe treatment according to the laws of war.

The New York Evening Post of the 11th says that an expedition is now prepared, if it has not already sailed, that

ready to sail for the Gulf of Mexico. The vesse's are peuliarly fitted by size, draft and armament, for harrassing the coasts of Alabama and Louisians. Particulars of the Loss of the North Britton A dispatch from Montreal, Canada East, of the 11th, says

that the third officer of the steamship North Briton had ar- | which thanks are due to Divine Providence. rived at Farther Point in a schooner, and reports that the North Briton struck on Paraquet Island on the morning of the 5th, it then blowing a gale. No lives were lost. The conflict continues, and are gradually leaving us independent passengers and crew were landed at Point Marine. Only a few mail bage were saved, and those perfectly saturated. Affair at Guyandotte, Va.

A despatch from Gallipolis, Ohio, of the 11th instant, says that Goyandotte, Va., on the Ohio River, 38 miles below Gallipolis, was attacked the night before by six hundred out of one hundred and fifty Federals stationed there, only fifty escaped, the rest being killed or taken pris-

Hatteras Untenable Baltimore dates to the 11th, say that Captain Dowell, of the 20th Indiana regiment, returned from Hatteras, says Greensboro', North Carolina, on the North Carolina Re-

U. S. Senator from Oregon. Dates from Fan Francisco, Cal., to the 11th .- (Query-11th Oct. ? .- say that Benjamin Stark has been appointed U. S. Senator from tregon. Stark is a Democrat, and a

Discharged from Fort Warren. Ex-Mayor Bunker, of Moh le, and Wm. Pierce, of N. Orleans, were discharged from Fort Warren, near Boston, on

Yankee Prisoners at Memphis Gen. Polk still One hundred Yankee prisoners arrived in Memphis, Ten.,

has again interdicted ship ments of corn.

The St. I onis Republican says that there was an immense Fremont demonstration, endorsing him, which with his response denouncing the Administration, showed that there

Beecher's Independent says that Secretary Seward has expressed the conviction that tovernment cannot succeed in the war, and that peace will be declared in ninety days. Columbus Threatened. Colombus, Ky., is threatened with another formidable

It has been ascertained that the Federal vessel San Jacinto, boarded the British steamer at sea and took off Messrs.

Mason and Slidell, and their Secretaries Fustis and McFar-They are all now at Fortress Monroe. The news of the capture of Messrs. Mason and Slidell was communicated to Noriolk from Fortress Monroe, by Gen. man. Wool to Gen. Hoger. Commodore Wilkes commanded the There is nothing of interest from Manassas or the other

hundred and took one thousand Confederate prisoners. he War Department, says that the Pikesville battle occurred with three hundred Confederates against fifteen hundred Federals. Our loss was one killed, four wounded, and even missing. The Federal loss was two hundred and seven killed, as counted, one bundred and forty wounded, and two hundred prisoners. This unequal loss resulted from the fact that our men were successfully ambuscaded, and

Federal Report of the Pikesville Battle, &c., &c. NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 16th, 1961. The Evansville (Ind.) Journal, of 13th inst., publishes the | From the best information received, it seems that they have

following dispatches, which are doubtless greatly exaggerated: " Paris, Ky , Nov. 12th .- Gen. Nelson met the rebels on | visit to Beaufort but return at night.

ris falling back and Moore pressing forward, until the enemy were brought in the midst of Nelson's whole brigade. when our forces pressed them on all sides, killing four hundred and taking one thousand prisoners. The balance were scattered in all directions. The loss of the Federals was landing under cover of their guns, which was resisted by small. The batt'e lasted during Friday and Saturday .-Among the prisoners were Gens. John S. Williams and Tom Critt nden Ma ching on Russellville

The Louisville Courier of to-day says that it is reported within twenty-five miles of Fussellville. The Courier thinks it probable that it is intended to disperse the Sovereignty Convention, which meets at that place on Monday. Cincinnati advices of the 12th inst. state that the defeat of the Union forces at Guyandotte, Va., was accomplished by trickery on the part of the inhabitants. It was arranged between the rebel cavalry and the rebel citizens to massa

The citizens invited the Federals into their houses on Sunday evening, and being off duty they accepted it and after dark the rebel cavalry dashed in town, murdering the unarmed soldiers. The rebel citizens, men and women. rushed to arms, and sided the cavalry in the slaughter of the Federals. The camp was prepared for the defensive, but they were overpowered and had to break

When Col Zeigler arrived and learned the particulars of buildings were immediately fired, and the whole town re-RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 18th, 1861.

Major Martin, of the Natchez Cavalry, captured a Cap-

enemy were killed, and several wounded. Martin sustained Five four-horse wagons, loaded with corn, were also

Late Northern papers say that the North is jubilant over the Yankee success at Port Royal, and that the next demmonstration will probably be a fleet attack on Evansport. Unfortunate Surprise.

An unfortunate surprise of our own scouting parties on the Peninsula occurred early on last Wednesday morning, causing the death of Major Bagley of Mobile, formerly of Georgia; slightly wounding Capt. Morris in the hand, and severely wounding of r. Rodgers in the leg, which was am putated. Both of the latter are from Burke county, Geo. Some few Virginians were very slightly wounded. The remains of Major Bagley are en route for Mobile.

FROM MISSOURL NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 18th, 1861. A special dispatch to the True De ta, dated Memphis the 8th, says that the Appeal has published an Extra this morning, announcing that a battle had taken place near Springfield, Missouri, in which the Confederates were victorious. The Federal forces were vastly superior to ours, including Fremont's celebrated body guard. The Federal

loss in killed and wounded was reavy.

Gens. Price and McCulloch are confident of being able to drive the enemy out of Missouri. The Ordinance of Secession has unanimously passed the Legislature of Missouri. There was a full quorum of both Houses when the ordinance passed. The bear r of dispatches from Neosho for Richmond brings the above news.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 18th, 1861. Intelligence received from Washington, states that two more naval expeditions will soon be en route South. It is believed to be all gammon. It is reported that the privateer Sumter has been cap-

tured on the coast of Texas by the Frigate Niagra.

The official Federal report of the casualties at Port Royal, state that they had 8 killed and 23 wounded. A dispatch from Washington to Baltimore, Nov. 14th. says that two millions dollars worth of Cotton was seized at Beaufort, and that the South Carolinians were professing loyalty to the Federal government, and that preparations were making to establish a Navy Yard at Port Royal, and other balderdash.

BOSTON, MASS., Nov. 14th, 1861. An arrival at this port reports the capture of an English Steamer by a Federal frigate. The former is said to have had a cargo of munitions of war for the Confederates. She appear disposed to remain, and look after the property of their masters, and to be only desirous that the latter should LATER FROM LIVERPOOL. HALIFAX, Nov. 14th, 1861.

The Steamship Niagra has arrived from Liverpool, with dates via Queenstown to the 3d inst. The commercial article of the London Times says that it would be glad to see the establishment of the Confederate States, because the political power of the South would thereby be lessened. Bir John Packington in a recent speech said that the great powers of Europe should remonstrate against the continuance of the war in America.

The Paris correspondent of the Independent Belge, inti mates that the proposed intervention in Mexican affairs has an ulterior object, and says that the time must come when the Cotton blockade will cease to be tolerated. That paper names January as the time. Fourteen English and Fiench war vessels are at Halifax.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 19th, 1861. The Bowling Green correspondent of the Union and American says that a gentleman direct from Elizabethtown re-

ports that the Federals, 4,000 strong, had advanced to Ba con Cr ek. The small pox of a virulent type and the black measels porting interest in England, and Lord John Russell, British are raging fearfully among the Federal troops at Muld

rough's Hill. Large numbers are dying daily, portion of Hardee's forces, under Col. Clairborne, sent days before the Confederates arrived. A special dispatch to the New York Herald from Wash

ington on the 1)th, says that a gentleman occupying a high position in Mexico has just arrived at Washington with im portant information, which had been laid before the government. It appears that the whole West coast of Mexico and Sonoro is greatly excited in consequence of the content pla'ed intervention of England, France and Spain relative o Mexican affairs, and they have applied to the Federal Government to know whether they will sustain them agains the intrigues of Spain.

The Philadelphia It quirer of the 12th inst., has a special lespatch that a privateer and two schooners were burned in San Juan Inlet on the night of the 9th inst., by boats from

the steam sloop Tuscarora. A special dispatch from Washington to the New York Fribune of the 11th instant says that a person in citizen's dress, with a pass from General McClellan's head quarters, who had visited all the posts on the left wing of the Fe's ral army on Saturday, was recognized on his return to alex andria as an officer of the "Rebel" army.

A special despatch to the Nashville Union and American from Russellville, Kentucky, on the 18th instant, says that will seal the harbors of Savannah and Charleston against the Sovereignty Convention met that morning, with fi ty-one the entrance or exit of any further Theodora or Nashville counties represented. H. C. Burnett was chosen President. expeditions. Also that a fould of thirty (30) vessels is A provisional government for southern Kentucky will cer tainly be formed to-morrow. Geo. W. Johnson, of Se now in that harbor, (New York.) armed and manned, and

county, will be appointed Governor. President Davis' Message. RICHMOND, Nov. 19 1861 The President, in his message, reports in abundant vista

of the products of agriculture during the past year, for New branches of industry have been sustained, and manufacturing of the comforts of life have increased as the of the world, in supplying us with munitions of war, The operations of the army, soon to be partially inter

rupted by winter, have afforded protection to the country and their services and bravery have entitled them to o praise and gratitude. The conflict now extends from the Chesapeake to the onfines of New Mexico and Arizona, and the Conjederata States are much stronger than when the war commenced. The message refers to the results of the triumph of our arms and operations in Missouri and Kentucky, and the condition of our financial and other affairs. It savises the completion of the railway route from Danville, Virginia, to

The message soys that all idea of re-construction is past and our people shrink with aversion from the bare idea of reviving the connection. The Federal Government, not content with having violated our rights under the law of nations, has extended these injuries to us within other in-

The President then referento the capture of Messis, Mason and Slidell on board a British steamer, on her way from a neutral Spanish port to England; the Federal Government thus claiming jurisdiction over the high seas and enterior British ships for the purpose of violating the rights of Am assadors, held sacred even among the most bard

The message concludes thus: While the war which waged to take from us the right of self-government can be ver attain that end, it rema ns to be seen how far it me work a revolution in the redustrial system of the work which may carry suffering to other lands as well as to on own. In the meantime we shall continue this struggle, numble dependence upon Providence, from whose search ng scrutiny we cannot conceal the secrets o our heart won where there exists union and the unconquerable w to be free; and we have reason to know the strength that is given by a conscious sense not only of the magnitude but of the righteousness of our cause.

SKIRMISH NEAR FALLS CHURCH BIGSMOND, VA , Nov. 19th, 1861 Another skirmish near Falls Church took place last even ng. Our advanced forces took ten Federal prisoners, and

k'lled five or six. Two of our cavalry were killed, and two

or three wounded; one named Chichester, the other name [SECOND DISPATCH.] LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION, &c. RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 19th, 1861. A locomotive exploded near the Central depot this after-

noon, killing Nathan Davis, the engineer, and a colored lire-

It is reported here that Col. Croghan, of Kentucky, was tilled while skirmishing in Floyd's brigade, but it needs A. R. Boteler was elected by the Convention to-day to fill ames M. Mason's vacancy'in the Provisional Congress.

FROM FLOYD'S BRIGADE. LYNCHEURG, VA., Nov. 19th, 1861. The Republican will publish to-morrow a letter from a eliable officer in Floyd's brigade, dated Raleigh Court House, Nov. 19th, which states that the brigade is now about four miles from Kaleigh, and that the Federals have been largely reinforced.

Brisk skirmishing has been going on for the past week with but little damage to our side. Two have been killed, one or two wounded, and some captured. The loss of the enemy is unknown. LATEST FROM BEAUFORT.

SAVANNAH, GEO., Nov. 19th, 1-61.

landed three thousand men at Fort Walker, and one thou sand at Braddocks' Point. Occasionally a few make a day The Yankees have pressed a number of negroes into ser-

The Republican of this morning says that the Federal

have made no movement since the capture of Fort Waker.

rice, and set them to picking and ginning cotion. HEAVY FIRING HEARD IN DIRECTION OF PORT ROYAL. SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 20th, 1801. The Republican of this morning says that there was

heavy and continued firing heard yesterday in the direction of Port Royal. It is supposed that the enemy attempted a our troops. Gen. Sherman has issued a proclamation inviting the South Carolinians to return to their homes and occupations.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Geo., Nov. 19th, 1861 Robert Toombs and Maj. H. Hill have been elected Confederate Senators by the Georgia Legislature.

CAMP WINSLOW, Nov. 13th, 186 The members of the "Scotland Neck Mounted Hiffemet through the undersigned, respectfully acknowledge the ceipt from Mr. Joseph H. Flanner, of Wilmington, of of good woollen socks, a present of priceless value to the now; an emanation of a kind heart and liberal patrictist evincing a candid wish of the donor to see their a ms. a the arms of them with whom they are associated, victorio in every field on which they may meet the enemy. A. B. HILL, Capt. Commanding COOSAWHATCHIE, S. C., Nov. 14th, 186

At a meeting of the Moore's Creek Rifle Guards, Co. 8th Regiment N. C. V., held expressive of their feeling concerning the death of John L. Costen, who died a mington, Nov. 11th, V. N. Sewell was called to the cl and Messrs. D. P. Bland and J. Murray Moore were req ed to act as secretaries. After explaining the object meeting, the chairman appointed Messrs. E. E. Blake, J Moore, and J. P. Stringfield as a committee to draft retions for the consideration of the meeting. After retar they returned and reported through their chairman, Mr. E. Blake, the following preamble and resolutions: WHEREAS. In the providence of Almighty God. out esteemed and beloved comrade in arms, John L. Casto has been alled from time to eternity, therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death our company has lost one its best and bravest members, our cause a firm supporte and the community in which he lived a useful and hones Resolved. That we deeply regret that the condition of the Regiment was such as to deprive us of the consolation of being with him in his last moments.

Resolved, That without intruding upon the sacredness parental grief we tender our deepest sympathies to his be reaved father and many relatives. Resolved, That the secretartes transmit a copy of the: resolutions to the Wilmington Journal, with a request publish; also, one to the father of the deceased V. N. SEWELL, Ch'n.

D. P. ELAND, Secretaries.

39th Regiment N. C. V., At at a meeting of the Duplin Turpentine Boys, held the night of the 13th inst., Ira J. Johnson, O. S., was cal ed to the Chair, and W. J. Boney, 2d Lieut., was called u on to act as Secretary. Capt. J. C. McMillan, J. W. and R. C. Wallace, were appointed a committee to d resolutions relative to the meeting. The committee retre and in a short time the following resolutions were repor

WHEREAS, It hath pleased an Allwise Power to remove from our midst our friend and brother soldier, Josiah John son, therefore Resolved, 1st. That while we bow with humble subsion to the will of our Great Father, and say Lord thy w

be done, we mourn the loss of our companion in a mask feel that we have lost a friend and a true and faithful so Resolved, 2d. That the loss we have sustained should

lesson admonishing us "that in the midst of life we are death," and that we should learn at all times to " be also ready."

Resolved, 3d. That we tender our heartfelt symptomic and condolence with the famil, and triends of the de

and as a mark of our esteem we wear the usual badg mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, 4th. That a copy of these resolutions be s o the family of the deceased.

"IMPORTANT, IF TRUE," FROM WASHINGTON-A report has reached here from Washington that CAMES, LINCOLN'S Secretary of the Treasury, has declared favour of a speedy recognition of the independence the Southern Contederacy, and that the Cabinet, the exception of Messrs. BLAIR, BATES and WELLE

had signified their willingness for the exchange of prison ers. We give the report for what it is worth, it having reached here through personal communication iro Washington, without any positive means of verifying it Richmond Examine!